

We claim:-

1. The use of a radiation-curable laminated sheet or film comprising at least one substrate layer and a top layer for lamination of shaped articles, wherein the top layer consists of radiation-curable material which comprises a binder having a glass transition temperature below 50°C and a content of ethylenically unsaturated groups of more than 2 mol/kg of binder.
2. The use of a radiation-curable laminated sheet or film according to claim 1, the top layer being transparent.
3. The use of a radiation-curable laminated sheet or film according to claim 1 or 2, the binder comprising at least one urethane (meth)acrylate which comprises at least one cycloaliphatic isocyanate as a component.
4. The use according to claim 1 or 2, the binder comprising at least one urethane (meth)acrylate which comprises isophorone diisocyanate or hexamethylene diisocyanate as a component.
5. The use of a radiation-curable laminated sheet or film according to any of the preceding claims, a color-imparting intermediate layer also being present between the substrate layer and the top layer.
6. The use of a radiation-curable laminated sheet or film according to any of the preceding claims, a layer of polymethyl methacrylates, polybutyl methacrylates, polyethylene terephthalates, polybutylene terephthalates, polyvinylidene fluorides, polyvinyl chlorides, polyesters, polyolefins, acrylonitrile-ethylene-propylene-diene-styrene copolymers (A-EPDM), polyetherimides, polyetherketones, polyphenylene sulfides, polyphenyl ethers or mixtures thereof also being present between the color-imparting intermediate layer and the top layer.
7. The use of a radiation-curable laminated sheet or film according to any of the preceding claims, the radiation-curable material comprising polymers having ethylenically unsaturated groups and having a molar mass of more than 2000 g/mol, if appropriate as a mixture with ethylenically unsaturated, low molecular weight compounds differing therefrom and having a molar mass of less than 2000 g/mol and/or mixtures of saturated, thermoplastic polymers with ethylenically unsaturated compounds.
8. The use of a radiation-curable laminated sheet or film according to any of the preceding claims, the substrate layer being a layer of thermoplastic polymers,

in particular polymethyl methacrylates, polybutyl methacrylates, polyurethanes, polyethylene terephthalates, polybutylene terephthalates, polyvinylidene fluorides, polyvinyl chlorides, polyesters, polyolefins, polyamides, polycarbonates, acrylonitrile-butadiene-styrene polymers (ABS), acrylate-styrene-acrylonitrile copolymers (ASA), acrylonitrile-ethylene-propylene-diene-styrene copolymers (A-EPDM), polyetherimides, polyetherketones, polyphenylene sulfides, polyphenylene ethers or mixtures thereof.

9. The use according to any of the preceding claims, wherein the radiation-curable material comprises not more than 10% by weight of compounds which have only one curable group.
10. A process for the production of laminated shaped articles, in particular automotive parts, wherein the radiation-curable laminated sheet or film according to any of claims 1 to 9 is adhesively bonded to the shaped articles, and the top layer is then cured by radiation.
11. A process for the production of laminated shaped articles comprising plastic, in particular automotive parts, wherein the radiation-curable laminated sheet or film according to any of claims 1 to 9 is thermoformed in a thermoforming mold and the back of the substrate layer is sprayed with the plastics material, the radiation curing of the top layer being effected after the thermoforming process or after the spraying of the back.
12. A laminated shaped article obtainable by a process according to claim 10 or 11.
13. A radiation-curable laminated sheet or film comprising at least one substrate layer and a top layer consisting of radiation-curable material which comprises a binder having a glass transition temperature below 50°C and a content of ethylenically unsaturated groups of more than 2 mol/kg of binder, wherein a color-imparting intermediate layer is also present between the substrate layer and the top layer.
14. The radiation-curable laminated sheet or film according to claim 13, a layer of polymethyl methacrylates, polybutyl methacrylates, polyethylene terephthalates, polybutylene terephthalates, polyvinylidene fluorides, polyvinyl chlorides, polyesters, polyolefins, acrylonitrile-ethylene-propylene-diene-styrene copolymers (A-EPDM), polyetherimides, polyetherketones, polyphenylene sulfides, polyphenylene ethers or mixtures thereof also being

present between the color-imparting intermediate layer and the top layer.

- 5 15. The radiation-curable laminated sheet or film according to either of claims 13 and 14, the radiation-curable material comprising polymers having ethylenically unsaturated groups and a molar mass of more than 2000 g/mol, if appropriate as a mixture with ethylenically unsaturated, low molecular weight compounds differing therefrom and having a molar mass of less than 2000 g/mol and/or mixtures of saturated, thermoplastic polymers with ethylenically unsaturated compounds.
- 10 16. The radiation-curable laminated sheet or film according to any of claims 13 to 15, wherein the radiation-curable material comprises not more than 10% by weight of compounds which have only one curable group.
- 15 17. The radiation-curable laminated sheet or film according to any of claims 13 to 16, the binder comprising at least one urethane (meth)acrylate which comprises at least one cycloaliphatic isocyanate as a component.
- 20 18. The radiation-curable laminated sheet or film according to any of claims 13 to 16, the binder comprising at least one urethane (meth)acrylate which comprises isophorone diisocyanate or hexamethylene diisocyanate as a component.